

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### MILL SPRINGS BATTLEFIELD NATIONAL MONUMENT ACT

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5979) to establish the Mill Springs Battlefield National Monument in the State of Kentucky as a unit of the National Park System, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5979

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Mill Springs Battlefield National Monument Act”.

#### SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) **MAP.**—The term “Map” means the map entitled “Mill Springs Battlefield National Monument, Nancy, Kentucky” numbered 297/145513, and dated June 2018.

(2) **MONUMENT.**—The term “Monument” means the Mill Springs Battlefield National Monument established by section 3(a).

(3) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the National Park Service.

#### SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF MILL SPRINGS BATTLEFIELD NATIONAL MONUMENT.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to paragraph (2), there is established, as a unit of the National Park System, the Mill Springs Battlefield National Monument in the State of Kentucky, to preserve, protect, and interpret for the benefit of present and future generations the nationally significant historic resources of the Mill Springs Battlefield and its role in the American Civil War.

(2) **CONDITIONS.**—The Monument shall not be established until the Secretary—

(A) has entered into a written agreement with the owner of any private or non-Federal land within the Mill Springs Battlefield National Monument boundary as depicted on the Map, providing that such property shall be donated to the United States for inclusion in the Monument to be managed consistently with the purposes of the Monument; and

(B) has determined that sufficient land or interests in land have been acquired within the boundary of the Monument to constitute a manageable unit.

(b) **BOUNDARIES.**—The boundaries of the Monument shall be the boundaries generally depicted on the Map.

(c) **AVAILABILITY OF MAP.**—The Map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(d) **ACQUISITION AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary may only acquire land or an interest in land located within the boundary of the Monument by—

- (1) donation;
- (2) purchase with donated funds; or
- (3) exchange.

(e) **ADMINISTRATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall administer the Monument in accordance with—

(A) this Act; and

(B) the laws generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including—

(i) section 100101(a), chapter 1003, and sections 100751(a), 100752, 100753, and 102101 of title 54, United States Code; and

(ii) chapter 3201 of title 54, United States Code.

(2) **MANAGEMENT PLAN.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 3 years after the date on which funds are first made available to the Secretary for this purpose, the Secretary shall prepare a general management plan for the Monument in accordance with section 100502 of title 54, United States Code.

(B) **SUBMIT TO CONGRESS.**—On completion of the general management plan, the Secretary shall submit it to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(f) **PRIVATE PROPERTY PROTECTION.**—No private property or non-Federal public property shall be managed as part of the Monument without the written consent of the owner of such property.

(g) **NO BUFFER ZONES.**—Nothing in this Act, the establishment of the Monument, or the management of the Monument shall be construed to create buffer zones outside of the Monument. The fact that an activity or use can be seen, heard, or detected from within the Monument shall not preclude the conduct of that activity or use outside of the Monument.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCLINTOCK) and the gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California.

There was no objection.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 5979, introduced by Representative HAL ROGERS of Kentucky, establishes the Mill Springs Battlefield National Monument in Kentucky as a unit of the National Park System.

The Battle of Mill Springs was one of Kentucky's largest Civil War battles and played a crucial role in the Union's success by securing the Cumberland Gap and providing the gateway into Tennessee.

The Battle of Mill Springs bolstered the Union's morale, as it was the first major victory of the war following the disastrous defeat at First Manassas. Winning the battle enabled the Union to push all Confederate powers out of Kentucky and allowed them to advance into Confederate strongholds in Middle Tennessee.

Mill Springs Battlefield was designated as a National Historic Landmark in 1994. The boundary was expanded in 2008 and now encompasses over 1,500 acres. The nonprofit Mill Springs Battlefield Association currently owns 900 acres of battlefield land and operates a visitors center at the site.

H.R. 5979 establishes the Mill Springs Battlefield National Monument as a

unit of the National Park System. The proposed monument would be approximately 1,500 acres, of which 900 will be donated to the Park Service.

I am grateful to Mr. ROGERS for sponsoring this legislation. It is the right way to create a national monument. Monuments ought to be created through the open legislative process of Congress and not via executive fiat.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of the measure, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this bill, which is sponsored by Representative ROGERS from Kentucky, establishes the Mill Springs Battlefield National Monument in the State of Kentucky to preserve, protect, and interpret for current and future generations, the historic resources of the Mill Springs Battlefield and its role in the American Civil War.

Mill Springs Battlefield in Pulaski County, Kentucky, was the site of the Union's first decisive victory in the western theater of the American Civil War. Given the Confederacy's presence in the South, the Union's performance in Kentucky was perceived as a pivotal turning point in the war.

President Abraham Lincoln articulated the strategic importance of Kentucky by stating: “I hope to have God on my side, but I must have Kentucky.”

This monument designation is a fitting tribute to the historical significance of Mill Springs and an encouraging sign that we can continue to work across political lines to ensure that our most important places are preserved for future generations.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I am now pleased to yield such time as he may consume to gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. ROGERS), the distinguished author of this measure.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me the time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 5979, the Mill Springs Battlefield National Monument Act, legislation that I introduced that directs the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Mill Springs Battlefield National Monument as a unit of the National Park System.

On January 19, 1862, the small Kentucky town of Logan's Cross Roads erupted in a blast of artillery and musket fire as Confederate and Union forces clashed in the Battle of Mill Springs.

When the smoke cleared, it was clear that the Union was victorious and had secured its first significant victory in the Civil War. To honor the site, the Mill Springs Battlefield in Pulaski and Wayne Counties in Kentucky was designated a U.S. National Historic Landmark district in 1994.

Realizing the need to preserve and protect the battlefield for the future,

the Mill Springs Battlefield Association was founded in 1992. That association currently owns more than 900 acres of the battlefield that they have pieced together over the years with their own money and grant money from various sources. They even built a \$1.7 million, 10,000-square-foot visitor center and museum at the site, which is adjacent to the Mill Springs National Cemetery, which, of course, was started by the deaths from this battle.

Mr. Speaker, while the association is currently doing an exemplary job in maintaining the battlefield, it simply does not have the financial resources to adequately preserve and maintain this site in perpetuity.

To ensure that the Mill Springs Battlefield is protected for future generations, I introduced this legislation to add the battlefield to the National Park System. This will ensure that the battlefield where the Union first tasted victory is protected, preserved, and promoted well into the future.

Mr. Speaker, this effort is supported by the Secretary of the Interior, Ryan Zinke, as well as the National Park Service.

It is also supported by many in Kentucky, including our Governor, our friends in our congressional delegation, and countless local and regional leaders.

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It is also supported by the Battlefield Association which is willing to donate their property, some 900 of the acres, to make this national monument a reality.

I am particularly grateful to Chairman MCCLINTOCK, Chairman BISHOP, and their staff who worked closely with us to bring this bill to the floor. I can't thank the chairman enough for the great work that he does.

I would also like to specifically thank my friend and colleague, Senate Majority Leader MITCH MCCONNELL, who is ushering companion legislation through the Senate.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the men and women of the Mill Springs Battlefield Association. Without their decades of work to piece together and preserve this important site, none of this would be possible today. They stage an annual reenactment of this battle which is realistic to the nth degree, and I would invite everyone to attend the annual reunion of this battle in January of next year.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the passage of the Mill Springs Battlefield National Monument Act.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I urge the support of this bill. I have no further speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, these historic sites provide a tangible link between our generation and those who came before us and allow us to draw inspiration from the deeds and sacrifices of those who built this country and secured freedom for all Ameri-

cans. This is an important part of that story, and I would ask for adoption of the measure.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCLINTOCK) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5979, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### NATIONAL COMEDY CENTER RECOGNITION ACT

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6077) recognizing the National Comedy Center in Jamestown, New York, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6077

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "National Comedy Center Recognition Act".

#### SEC. 2. DESIGNATION OF NATIONAL COMEDY CENTER IN JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK.

(a) CONGRESSIONAL RECOGNITION.—Congress—

(1) recognizes that the National Comedy Center, located in Jamestown, New York, is the only museum of its kind that exists for the exclusive purpose of celebrating comedy in all its forms; and

(2) officially designates the National Comedy Center as the National Comedy Center.

(b) EFFECT OF RECOGNITION.—The National Comedy Center recognized in this section is not a unit of the National Park System, and the designation shall not be construed to require or permit Federal funds to be expended for any purpose related to the Center.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCLINTOCK) and the gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous materials on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, the National Comedy Center in downtown Jamestown, New York, is a nonprofit institution that tells the story of comedy in America.

Opening next month, the center is a live performance space as well as an

interactive museum. It is the first national scale, nonprofit, cultural institution with a visitor experience dedicated to comedy outside of the U.S. Senate.

The museum is acquiring the personal archives of prominent American comedians and will showcase more than 50 exhibits on the history of comedy from early vaudeville to today. In addition, the center operates the Lucille Ball Desi Arnaz Museum, as Jamestown is the birthplace of Ms. Ball.

H.R. 6077 will officially designate the National Comedy Center in Jamestown, New York, as the National Comedy Center. The center will not be a part of or affiliated with the National Park System. Just to be crystal clear, this designation will not require Federal funds to be expended for any purpose related to the center—no joke.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this bill is sponsored by Mr. REED of New York, and it officially designates the National Comedy Center in Jamestown, New York, as the National Comedy Center and recognizes it as the only museum that exists to celebrate comedy in the United States.

The National Comedy Center is set to open for the first time early next month. This honorary recognition will highlight the museum and the importance of the comedic arts which brighten the lives of everyday Americans.

I want to congratulate Congressman REED for his hard work on behalf of Jamestown, New York, and the Comedy Center. I am very happy to lend my support to the preservation of institutions that preserve parts of our cultural identity, and I do urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from New York (Mr. REED), who is the author of this measure.

Mr. REED. Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. MCCLINTOCK for yielding me such time as I may consume to address the subject matter of this bill.

Mr. Speaker, for once on this floor, this is a laughing matter. The purpose of this bill is to officially designate the National Comedy Center in Jamestown, New York, as the National Comedy Center for the United States of America.

Mr. Speaker, our country doesn't currently have a national center to recognize comedy and the important role it plays in American culture. I can think of no better place for such a center than in our district in the city of Jamestown, the birthplace of Lucille Ball.

Across the country and all over the world, people recognize Lucille Ball and "I love Lucy" as one of the most